Recombinant Human ACVRL1 Protein(His Tag)

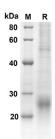
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Catalog Number: PDMH100250



Description Species Human Source Mammalian-derived Human ACVRL1 protein Asp22-Gln118, with an C-terminal His Mol Mass 10.5 kDa P37023 Accession **Bio-activity** Not validated for activity **Properties** Purity >90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin < 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 Storage °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months. Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Formulation Mannitol. Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human ACVRL1 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human ACVRL1 proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 10.5KD

Background

This gene encodes a type I cell-surface receptor for the TGF-beta superfamily of ligands. It shares with an other type I receptors a high degree of similarity in serine-threonine kinase subdomains, a glycine-and serine-rich region (called the GS domain) preceding the kinase domain, and a short C-terminal tail. The encoded protein, sometimes termed ALK1, shares similar domain structures with an other closely related ALK or activin receptor-like kinase proteins that form a subfamily of receptor serine/threonine kinases. Mutations in this gene are associated with an hemorrhagic telangiectasia type 2, also known as Rendu-Osler-Weber syndrome 2.

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